

DUFFY et al.
Application No.: 09/990,195
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PATENT

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stress in the lowE coating. Tempering can be achieved in a number of different atmospheres and at a number of different temperatures. In some embodiments, it may be desirable to not alter the tempering of the glass, such as when the glass substrate is strongly tempered before coating, yet remove nodules or harden the coating through a heat treatment. For example, a long thermal soak in oxygen at a temperature below the softening point of glass might retain the tempered characteristic of the substrate while facilitating removal of the nodules. In some embodiments, it is generally desirable to provide a heat treatment that produces compressive stress in the coating. It is not required that the coating become compressed, as it is believed that a compressive change in the stress characteristic of the coating may facilitate the removal of nodules.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please add claims 40-49.

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40. The glass panel of claim 1 further comprising a dyed layer to color-shift the output of the glass panel.
41. The glass panel of claim 40 wherein the dyed layer is a polymer film layer.
42. The glass panel of claim 40 wherein the dyed layer is an adhesive layer.
43. The glass panel of claim 40 wherein the dyed layer is disposed on the moisture-sensitive coating.
44. The glass panel of claim 10 further comprising a dyed layer to color-shift the output of the glass panel.
45. The glass panel of claim 14 further comprising a dyed layer to color-shift the output of the glass panel.
46. The glass panel of claim 45 wherein the dyed layer is disposed on the second thin-film stack.
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